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State Dept. review completed

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN KAMPUCHEA

Vietnam has strengthened its military position in Kampuchea in each of the past two dry seasons, but it has not committed sufficient troops to eliminate the resistance.

- Earlier this year, the Vietnamese destroyed major bases of each of the three resistance factions. Resistance losses, however, reportedly were low.
- The resistance will have to spend much of the ongoing rainy season--the normal season for resistance gains--reorganizing and relocating.

The resistance remains weak and fragmented, and near term prospects for inroads against the Vietnamese are poor.

- Democratic Kampuchea's Communist guerrillas remain the most effective resistance force but they have made no meaningful tactical gains in two years. Recruiting efforts have failed because of the group's unpopularity inside Kampuchea, and the DK's numerical strength--30,000-35,000 troops--now appears to have peaked.
- Many of the 9,000-12,000 non-Communist troops in Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front are tied down defending large and vulnerable civilian bases.
- Prince Sihanouk's 2-3,000 armed adherents have had no impact on the military situation.

On the diplomatic front, Hanoi is projecting an image of flexibility by withdrawing troops from an area of low resistance activity and by appearing receptive toward talks with ASEAN.

- Hanoi will not, however, accept participation by the DK in any Kampuchean government and will insist on guarantees against Chinese and Thai support to the resistance.
- Vietnam regards control of Kampuchea as essential to its own security and is prepared to an indefinite impasse if other parties are unwilling to concede on these points.

Australian Foreign Minister Hayden probably will visit Hanoi in late June to discuss Kampuchea. He has told U.S. officials that ASEAN is not seriously considering alternative solutions. Canberra has developed a vague program for getting talks started and has made an offer to serve as a "facilitator." The program calls for:

- Hanoi's acceptance of an accommodation on Kampuchea.
- Phased withdrawal of Vietnamese forces.
- Self-determination for Kampuchea.
- The return of displaced Cambodians to Kampuchea.
- The acceptance by all parties that Kampuchea is neutral, independent, and nonaligned.
- Normal relations between Vietnam, China, ASEAN, and the West.

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